A BRAND NEW SCHEME

Injected Into the Woman Suffrage Movement by Able Leaders.

COMPLETE EQUALITY OF WOMEN

With Men in the Wage Farning Line Also an Important Step.

TOUNG BLOOD FOLLOWING THE OLDER

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 WASHINGTON, February 23.-The sessions of the Woman's Suffrage Convention held here last week were not so well attended as the debates upon the site of the World's Fair. This is proof that the minds of the masses turn more naturally to eircuses than the questions of human justice. So long as the Roman slaves had bread they preferred circuses to liberty, and I suppose . It is very much the same with the unconscious slaves of this day. A bit of fun, some extraordinary novelty, compensated

for days of misery.

Very few people of the capital appeared to take any interest in the Weman's Congress, and the women themselves as little as the men. Women, who have actually no liberty and equality under the law, took far less interest in the movement of those wouldbe emancipators of their sex than the debased negro slaves of 30 or 40 years ago took in the nets of the Abelitionists who were struggling to secure their freedom. This is the history of human evolution from the beginning. A few enthusiasts do the thinking, the inventing, the agitating and finally the mass come to their way or looking at things and a forward movement is taken which is the climax of a revolution. It is a long and weary road for the early reformers. The prime actors die and others take their places, who, being in at the death, perhaps take the better part of the credit. William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, and their co-workers, are far less in the minds of the people than Grant and Lin-coln, and yet it was such as Garrison and Phillips who made Grant and Lincoln

Miss Susan B. Anthony celebrated her 70th birthday early in the week. For half a century she has labored with her might to make woman something more than the mere alave and plaything of man. It was indeed pathetic to see the gray-haired veteran surrounded by fellow workers as old or older than she, holding a council of war, upon the eve of death, as it were, to infuse into the younger captains and generals something of their own high-born and never flagging enthusiasm. YOUNG BLOOD ON THE BENCHES.

To those interested in the movement it must have been gratifying in the extreme to see that the ranks of the advance guard will not be depleted by the death or retirement of the veterans. The seats of the delegates were crowded by young and middle-aged women not yet known to fame, but full of fire and ability, giving the best evidence of the strides the movement is making. There appears to be no danger of a lack of leaders. What they lack is followers. These they are getting the best that they have the thousand. The reports ting, too, by the thousand. The reports from all parts of the country were full of encouragement. The veterans expressed a belief they would live to see the fran-chise granted to women in many of the

States.

Most important, however, is the new spirit that is creeping into the movement. It has always had a great deal of the religious spirit in it, as though it were ex-pected that the church, supported as it is principally by women, would espouse their cause and demand the franchise in the name of God and humanity. But it is a growing belief, with many of the leaders at least, that too close an association with church influences retards rather than hastens the movement. Several of the foremost speakers and writers of the convention have assured me that it is their conviction that the mass of clergymen are op-posed to woman suffrage because they fear t will lead to an independence of reasoning that would lessen their subservience to

prescher and priest.

Whether it be founded on a correct assumption or not the conviction has grown smazingly, and out of it will probably shortly grow a new organization wholly secular, not opposed to the church, but diworking the movement from it and making those joining it independent of the influ-ence of clergymen as such. Mrs. Matilda Joslyn Gage is probably the leader of the schism, but it has enlisted many of the ablest advocates of woman suffrage, among them the brilliant Caroline Everhard McCullough, one of the most fearless, radical and able of the orators and writers.

A SIGNIFICANT EVOLUTION,

Yet more important, perhaps, as marking the evolution of thought in the movement, is the growing recognition of the fact that the radical and far-reaching movement for the industrial liberty of all wage workers means the complete enfranchi equality of women with men. Every platorm of a labor organization, every enunciation of principles by Socialists, contains a declaration for perfect equality in law and practice for women with men.

This has naturally led possibly a ma-

jority of the strongest thinkers of the movement to espouse the more radical theories of the mass of modern industrial economists, who advocated ownership operation of the means the people at large, all to be operated upon a scientific system, which shall insure work and a comfortable subsistence for all and rander each individual wholly independent of the domination and hates and whims of any other individual.

Notable among these most advanced rea-soners of the suffragist leaders here this week was Mrs. Blatch, of London, a daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Cody Stanton, Mrs. Biatch was probably listened to with deeper attention than any other speaker when she outlined the progress of the movements for liberty and equality in England, which she truly declared to be a quarter of a century behind the United States. "What statesman in America," she exclaimed, "would dare to say, with Sir William Harcourt, 'we are all Socialists in England to-day!' Referring to a recent incident at the Riggs House, when a Southern member of Congress jumped up from the dinner table and rushed from the dining room when he found a colored man seated at his table, Mrs. Blatch said that such an occurrence would be impossible among Englishmen, and she blushed with shame for country when she heard Robert Purvis say he was tiring of the irrepressible conflict between the blacks and whites, the constant contempt and oppression of his race, and had almost determined to go to England to end his days.

The news from Germany of the vast in crease of the vote of the State Socialists gave great gratification to most of the leaders, and to me this new and growing interest in what most of the modern students of economy have agreed is the only solution of the social question, and the only salva-tion of society, is one of the most significant and important features of the struggle for woman suffrage.

A Compliment to Mr. Councily.

W. C. Connelly, Jr., manager of the Associated Press, will leave next Sunday for Nashville, Tenu., to report the proceed-ings of the National Republican Leagues Convention at that place.

SPECIAL TO-DAY-New English style suitings, best apring styles, 50 inches wide, sold everywhere at \$1 20 and \$1 25 a yard on sale to-day at \$1 a yard. Come early for choice. Jos. Horne & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

De You Want a New Spring Wrap? You can find the best at The People's tore. Largest stock, lowest prices.

CAMPBELL & DICE.

A HUGE LAND CLAIM.

The Title to Over 1,600,000 Acres in Virginin in Dispute-The Legislature Asked to Aunul Patents Obtained in 1700.

RICHMOND, February 23 .- A bill is pend ing in the Virginia Legislature which, if it could be successfully carried through, would he worth a big fortune to those interested This measure involves the title to over a Germany Drifting Toward a Parliamentary million acres of land in Southwestern Virginis, in what are now the richest mineral and grain lands of the State. The story of

this claim is substantially this:
Some time prior to the year 1700 a gentle-man of the name of Walcott obtained patents from the colony for immense tracts of lands in what are now Wise, Buchanau, Russell, Lee and other counties on the border of Tennessee and Kentucky. At that period, and for many years subsequently, these lands were a wild waste and bardly worth the trace for which they were ly worth the taxes for which they were as-sessed. In time Walcott and his heirs de-faulted in payment of the taxes, and the lands reverted to the Commonwealth. From time to time they were taken up by others, who passed the title as it was disposed of in course of trade during the past century or more. Now Mr. C. N. Boyce, claiming to represent the Walcott heirs, asks the Legislature to allow the State Auditor to comprese

lature to allow the State Auditor to compromise with them for the delinquent taxes for which these lands were disposed of. That action would place the claimants in a position where they might institute pro-ceedings for the restoration of these lands.

The Senate Finance Committee unani-mously reported against the bill. Some of the lands which the Walcotts owned are now occupied by iron furnaces and other prosperous manufacturing enterprises, and are worth many millions of dollars.

TWO CLEVER OLD EAGLES.

Their Scheme to Prevent the Capture of Their Neatlings.

"About 20 years ago," said an old railroad builder, "I was engaged in building a big Western road, and one spring day we pitched our camp on the banks of one of the turbulent rivers of the region and settled down for a three months' job on a ravine bridge. A few days later we noticed an eagle's nest perched up the bluff across the river, and the following Sundsy two of our men swam the stream during the absence of the old birds and brought back two vigorous

eaglets with them. 'We hurriedly patched up a pen of pine slabs for the captives, making it about seven feet square and leaving lots of space between the slabs on the top and sides, so that we could have a good look at the squalling bunches of feathers. The parent birds came back about noon, and when they found their little ones gone they kicked up a frightful row and flew about in search of them as if they were districted. them as if they were distracted. When they finally discovered where the eaglets were they circled around in the air over the pen, keeping out of reach of our rifles, and shricked advice to their chicks about keeping up their spunk and making themselves comportable as plainty as the second of the comfortable as plainly as human beings

"Then the old birds flew away and came back after a little with two big fish in their talons. They circled and circled around over the pen, and finally let the fish drop straight as a die right between the slabs in the roof. They kept up this performance every day for a fortnight, and never in all that time did they miss hitting the pen with the fish they dropped. Their parental affection and intelligence so worked on us that we put the eagles back on the other side of the river again, and I tell you it was really affecting to see the way those two old birds hung around and caressed their offspring. They seemed to understand after that that we were friendly to them, and during the rest of the time we were there they flew all about the camp, and had no hesitation in coming down to pick up the scraps of meat and flesh we would throw to them.

PRINTING ON ENVELOPES.

Move to Abolish the Return Request Falls of Success.

WASHINGTON, February 23 .- Efforts have been made at various times by interested parties to prohibit all printing by the Government upon stamped envelopes, and also to put a stop to the manufacture and sale of such envelopes. The motive is obvious enough. Some printer takes a notion that he might get more printing to

print for stamped envelope pur-chasers the special request card. He finds a maker of envelopes who thinks he might sell more envelopes if stamped envelopes could not be obtained at any postoffice. The two, acting together or independently, get up petitions—the easiest task in the world—and some obliging member of Congress puts in a bill to accomplish their desires. Such efforts to do away with the Government printing on stamped envelopes and the envelopes themselves as have been made heretofore have failed, and the older the system grows the less likely is any future attempt to meet with success.

These efforts began as far back as the Forty-first Congress, and were continued in the Forty-second and Forty-sixth Congresses. The latest is in the shape of a bill introduced by Senator Cullom last month, which proposes to repeal the law permitting the Postmaster General to have return re quests printed on envelopes. It has met the same fate as all former measures of the same sort, for the Committee on Postoffices and Post Boads has reported against it, and on the committee's recommendation the bill has been indefinitely postponed,

TERRENCE MURPHY DEAD.

An Ex-Councilman of the Southaide Passer Away Unexpectedly.

Ex-Councilman Terrence Murphy, of 1407 Carson street, Southside, died last night at 11 o'clock. On Wednesday last Mr. Murphy had been sick less than a week. On last Wednesday he had a severe attack of la grippe which developed into pneu-monia. Dr. Jos. Dickson and Dr. J. M. Duff were his physicians, but their skill could not cope with the dread disease, and death overtook him.

Mr. Murphy was one of the best known citizens of the Southside. He served the Twenty-eighth ward for two terms in Com-mon Council. He distinguished himself on the tree bridge question and the safety-gate agitation, and although he never succeeded in securing either he made himself universally popular for advancing principles he be-lieved to be right. He was a saloon keeper, and was always regarded as an honest and successful business man. Arrangements have not yet been made for the funeral.

ANNIE IS ALL RIGHT.

Miss Pixley is Not Ill, and Will Appear at the Grand To-Night.

Annie Pixley arrived in the city at midnight, and will appear at the Grand Opera House to-night. Though feeling tired after the ride from Philadelphia, she said she was all right, and able to do her work. The newsies will be delighted to know that their friend and favorite is not ill. It was ru-mored in the city yesterday that the charm-ing actress was beginning to break down, but this is sheer nonsense.

She was accompanied by her husband and manager, Mr. Tulford. He explained that his wife had been temperarily indisposed, but she is all right now. She contracted a slight cold while sleighing in Montreal.

To Enforce the Columbus Scale.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. at all the mines after the 1st of May next. at all the mines after the 1st of May next.

The present rate is 45 cents for mining coal in veins of four feet in thickness and over, and 55 cents for veins less than that figure.

Out to instead 100 cents aways wants to go on the stage. Mr. Frohman says he will be fined if he does. When I think about my andiences I believe I like them all and everybody else.

GERMANY'S POLITICS.

Editor Kauffman, of Cleveland, Discourses on the Subject.

NO DANGER FROM THE SOCIALISTS.

Government. A BENEFIT TO THE WORKING CLASSES

CLEVELAND, February 23 .- Major Wilhelm Kauffman, editor of the Anzeiger, has been a life-long student of German politics, and when in Europe last year he spent considerable time in looking into the political situation of his native country. Major Kauffman was found at his home this afternoon and asked what significance the victory of the Socialists had upon the future of Germany.

"The great victory of the Socialists," said he, "is due to Prince Bismarck and the anti-socialistic law, which was first made in 1876 and which has been renewed every two years since. Its law expired by limita-tion at the end of two years and has been reenacted by the Reichstag from time to time at the request of the Government. The time at the request of the Government. The German Reichstag cannot make laws as does our Congress by agreement of the two houses and the signature of the President. In Germany the Bundesrath, which is formed by the representatives of the governments of the different municipalities of the empire, submits a law to the Reichstag, and the latter can only accept or reject it. If it says 'No,' the law will not stand, but the Reichstag cannot create laws if the Bundesrath does not agree to them. This anti-Reichstag cannot create laws if the Bundes-rath does not agree to them. This anti-socialistic law gives the police authority to suppress meetings of Socialists and their press. Under it the police may expel ad libitum any Socialist from the city in which he resides. Singer, who has just been elected to the Reichstag from a Berlin dis-trict, had to leave Berlin when the sessions of the last Reichstag of which he want of the last Reichstag, of which he was a member, were ended.

THE SPREAD OF SOCIALISTIC IDEAS. "The natural consequences of such a law followed its enforcement. Men expelled from their homes went from place to place agitating, and this expulsion clause of the law helped spread the socialistic ideas. Every two years since 1876 this law came up before the Reichstag, and on each occasion Rismarck managed to get a majority sion Bismarck managed to get a majority for it by concessions made to different parties. At last the Government demanded that the law be made perpetual. Then several of the great German parties which had always voted with Bismarck wanted to strike out the expulsion clause. The Chan-cellor would not do this and at the last session of the Reichstag there was a long fight over it. The old law will expire by limita-

tion on October 1.
"In Germany the common lot of a common "In Germany the common lot of a common man is to pay taxes, serve as a soldier and keep the mouth shut. The Socialists want to do away with armies, and they claim that if they get in power there will be no more war, but an international brotherhood of peaceful men. It's easy to imagine how such an argument will work upon the class who furnish men for war and who always. who furnish men for war and who always live under threatening rumors of war. By this argument the Socialists have won thousands and thousands of votes. In Germany they have a new gun that will kill at baif a mile and will send a bullet through 15 men placed in a line.

AFRAID OF WAR.

"In France they have just as horrible an invention. Military men figure that a war now between Germany and France with improved horrible machines of murder would kill five times and wound ten times the number killed and injured in the war of 1870. The men who see these instruments of butchery and practice with them are afraid of war. A Socialist comes along and says: 'Join our party and there will be no more war. All will be peace and you will have none of the hardships of war.' The workingmen are told that when the Socialists are in power they will not have to work so hard nor so long. A very cunning de-vice to catch votes. In addition to this is added their wonderful organization.

"What will be the results of their vic-tory?" inquired the interviewer. "The result will be important to socialism. The result will be that, instead of 11 members of the Reichstag, they will have 35. The Reichstag has 397 members. The gain do if the Government did not they make entitles them to representation on all the committees of the Reichstag. The anti-Socialist law will fall. They will not be so oppressed. They will have liberty in organizing openly, and opportunity will be given them to develop the programme of the future. It is a different thing to agitate in secret than to walk up and say: 'Here is our principle."

> THE COUNTRY PEOPLE CONSERVATIVE. "The country population of Germany is very conservative. They have very limited litical education and generally vote as bismarck or the Emperor will try to get a majority by making concessions to the Roman Catholics, and it depends upon what they will concede, for the Romanists want everything they can get. It is a very dan-gerous predicament. The Emperor can disolve the Reichstag if he desires, but he must figure on a new election, and I think that result will be that Germany will drift more and more into a parliamentary government and the rights of the Crown will be lessened. It is truly a strong indication of a great anti-monarchial move-ment in Europe. The Government must rely upon the middle classes more and not so much upon the bureaucracy and aristocracy There is no danger that the Socialistic party will be the ruling one. These elections do not mean the fall of the Empire or the division of property, but mean that Germany will be a more liberally governed country. In so far it is a victory for the people. It promises to benefit the working classes. The rescripts provide for a pension for aged men, insurance for workingmen injured by accident, the abolishment of night work, the proscription of child labor, the restriction of woman's work and the shortening of hours of labor. The Socialistic party of Germany has expelled all Anarchists. They are as bitterly opposed to anarchy as are other people. The Anarchists are separate. There is not an anti-monarchial party in Germany, the so-called People's party. They are democratic in principle and want a republican Germany.

A LOOK AT MY AUDIENCE.

Little Elsie Leslie Reintes Her Experience Behind the Footlights.

Some audiences that I play to have a very queer effect on me. I can't see the people in the audience across the footlights, but they look like a lot of little white spots. Something like the top of my Japanese doll's head. The doll isn't pretty, but I do like most of the people I play to, even if I can't see them. I can feel the audience, too. Sometimes they don't applaud, and then I try to play better, so as to make them like me. But I do like to have the people feel what I am saying and acting. Then every-

thing seems nice, and I like everybody.

New York people follow the words closer
than any other place I've been in, and I
like them. I've never been nervous on the stage yet, but Dora (she's my sister) is very nervous. I can make her forget her words, but she can't make me do it. They say it is but she can't make me do it. They say it is ungril-like for me to do it, but then its lots of fun. I like to play for children best, be-cause I think they understand and feel for the ragged prince quicker than grown-up

people.

I don't think about the play when I am BROCKWAYVILLE, February 23.—There is a movement on foot among the miners of this district to enforce the Columbus scale out so fast and Todkins always wants to go

PITTSBURG'S POSITION.

She Stands in Sixth Place in the Clearing

House Exchanges. Bosron, February 23 .- The following table, compiled from dispatches from the Clearing House in the cities named, shows the gross exchanges for last week with rates per cent of increase or decrease, as compared with the similar amounts for the corresponding week in 1889.

CARLL TO ME WASHINGTON TO VALUE OF THE PARTY	dingo, galo, one	20.00	
Boston	76, 725, 454	*****	
Philadelphia	60, 763, 354	4.6	
		14.6	
Chicago	64, 799, 000		
St. Louis.	17, 820, 289	11.2	
Baltimore	12,810,986	27, 4	
Witteham	22 SOR ORE	2.3	
Pittsburg	11, 386, 005	22.40	
San Francisco	11, 932, 503	****	
New Orleans	8, 821, 959	1.8	
Cincinnati		21.0	
Louisville	6, 979, 018	20,9	
Kansas City	7, 840, 943	****	
Milwankee	4, 432, 000	****	
Blancar desired	The Marine 1997	8.9	
Providence	4,753,400		
Detroit	4, 140, 226	16.9	
Denver	3,552,070	30.3	
Omana		28.5	
		23.0	
Cleveland	3,923,578		
St. Paul	2, 111, 170	10.6	-0
Minneapolls	4, 214, 006	31.9	
Memphis	1, 821, 235		113
arcmouter and access trees	1,000,000	22.2	- 2
Indianapolis		16.5	
Columbus	2, 217, 000	5.5	
Hartford	2,029,881	39.5	
Duluth	1, 675, 000	- COLD 2011	= 3
Contract sacranessesses ere	1, 010, 000	2275	
Galveston	1,092,116	71.8	100
Richmond	2,053,479	****	
Fort Worth	1, 840, 436	15.4	16
Peoria.	1, 382, 757		
A COLLEGE COLCUS CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF	14 00m 101	****	
St. Joseph	1, 111, 332	8882	
Washington	1, 213, 708	44,1	-
Springfield	1,061,728	11.8	
Portland, Me	1, 100, 507	40.9	
			18
New Haven		3,5	04
Worcester	905,773	5.1	- 7
Wilmington	852, 221	16.4	
Wasfalls			1
Norfolk		2275	
Wichita	708, 649	18.6	
Sloux City	846,780	12.5	
Syracuse		0.5	
Lowell	743, 386	11.7	3
BOWEII			
Grand Rapids	564, 027	17.9	- 3
Los Angeles	559,720	****	
Des Moines	447, 989	****	
New Bedford	900 668	10.6	
Men Deninka	201,983		
Lexington, Ky	432, 183	80, 2	1
Topeka,	273, 937	2444	
Tacoma	728, 628	142.0	1 8
Montroet Chands		6.9	
Montreal, Canada	8, 454, 951		
*Buffalo		****	- 4
*Birmingham	752, 422	****	- 1
*Scattle	704,946	****	8
*IZ-116-	7 1400 2700		
*Hallfax	1, 166, 777	****	
		-	
Totals	980, 505, 969	5.6	
Outside New York	359, 865, 616	7.6	
Description of the Property of the Party of	Secret county to see	E+92	

"Not included in totals. No Clearing House at his time last year.

TENNYSON AND OUR MARY. The Poet Laurente One of the Gifted Actress' Warmest Friends.

New Evening York Sun. 1 Lord Tennyson's present illness has brought to mind the following pretty story, told by a visitor on the Isle of Wight last summer. He was wandering about in a bit of wood near the poet's home, hoping to catch a glimpse of him, when he came upon a delightful little woodland scene. Under a big tree sat an old man in a rough gray frieze coat and a soft felt hat pulled down over his shaggy gray hair. Beside him sat a charming young girl. She was just filling his pipe from a leather tobacco pouch that lay in her lap. It seemed like nothing so much as a good gray forester resting from his labor and ministered to by a dutiful daughter. But it was Tennyson and Mary

If there are any persons more fond of Mary Anderson than Lord Tennyson is, they are Alma Tadema and William Black, whose affection for the actress is, happily, quite matched by that of Mrs. Black for the same person. It was with the Blacks in Scotland that Mary Anderson spent a large share of her time during her illness last

As for Alma Tadema, he is said to be in a constant state of painting Mary Anderson in every possible pose of each of her impersonations, as well as in her own proper erson, and is never so happy as when designing a new gown or planning a new stage setting at the request of the fair actress.

AN OPPORTUNITY MISSED.

Traveler Who Might Have Acquired Fame Neglects the Chance. New York Sun.] He had returned to his village home from ing he appeared at the drug store to enter-

tain an admiring audience with his adven-

tures. "Saw our Congressman, I suppose?" quer ied the blacksmith. "Of course, and took dinner with him.

"You did, eh? By George, but that shows we are no one-horse folks here! See the

"I did, by special appointment."
"Shake hands with him?" "I did." 'Ask you to sit down?"

"Yes, sir."
"Seemed to be glad to see you?" "He did." "Stay long?" "About 15 minutes."

"Ask you to call again?" "Did you call him Ben?"

"You didn't dare call him Ben." "Well, that's all I want to know, sur! You own the grist mill, the woolen factory, three stores and the tavern, and have been to the Legislature, and given us to under-stand that you were a heap of a feller, but you hain't. You went down to Washington and sat on the edge of a cheer and talked to the President, and dasn't call him Ben, and I don't foller you any further! Come on, boys, let's go up to Church's grocery and see that feller who fit seven rounds of a prisefight in Buffalo last week."

THE CRAZE FOR NOTORIETY. The Methods Some Women Take to Figure in the Newspapers.

The anxiety of society women to achieve notoriety was aptly illustrated last week when Mr. P. F. Collier received a letter from a lady in St. Louis inclosing her portrait and requesting the editor of Once a Week to publish it with a biographical sketch of the lady's career in society. In a posterior she offered to pay any price that was asked for the service. The photograph was returned with a polite letter saying that money could not influence the selection of portraits of social leaders in any way. The following week brought another letter with following week brought another letter with an offer to pay \$500 if the portrait was placed on the first page of the paper.

No reply was made to this letter, but the applicant's face did not figure in the gullery of St. Louis society women which was subsequently published. Women are peculiarly subject to the flattery of a published portrait. lished portrait.

The Place for Spring Wrapa. The People's Store is opening a big line f jackets and wraps, and the prices are CAMPBELL & DICK.

After Pneumonia And attacks of in grippe, typhus fever, scarlet And attacks of in grippe, typhus fever, scarlet fever or diphtheria, the patient recovers strength slowly, as the system is weak and debilitated, and the blood poisoned by the ravages of the disease. What is needed is a good reliable tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has just the elements of strength for the body, and vitality and richness for the blood which bring back robust health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the weak strong.

"After recovering from a prolonged siexness with diphtheria, and needing something to with dipatheria, and needing something

build me up, I took two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I felt good results from the first dose. It seemed so go from the top of my head to the ends of my toes. I know Hood's Sarsa-parilla is a good thing." G. H. STRATTON, Druggist, Westfield, Mass. Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1: six for \$5. Prepare only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

BLOOKER'S DUTCH COCOA

150 CUPS FOR \$1.

CHOICEST, PUREST, BEST. TRY FT.

Changes in a Few City Official Positions -New Magistrates and Mayor's Clerks, and Who They May Be. The results of the recent election in the disposition of the various gifts in the way of

SOME OF THE SHADOWS

Cast Before by Coming Events-Probable

positions has been a very absorbing topic of discussion for the last week among the politicians and place-hunters. A very reliable authority last night said that the places had already been decided on, and

places had already been decided on, and although some changes would be made no one would be much inconvenienced.

W. H. McCleary, he said, would resign from the Mayor's clerkship to give full attention to his Shrisvalty contest. He would probably be succeeded by Robert Ostermaier, and Hugh Flinn, of the Eighth ward, at present bookkeeper for a lightning rod house, would be Ostermaier's probable successor.

With regard to the police magistrates, it is asserted that John Gripp, J. B. Hyndman and B. McKenna will remain undisturbed. Judge Brush, it was thought, would not be so fortunate, as Alderman A. H. Leslie's triends are gunning for the position for him, and are confident of his success. The Southside police magistracy is said to be in doubt, not so much as to the removal of Judge Brokaw, as to the question whether he will be succeeded by David McGarey or C. E. Succop.

A PREACHER ASKED TO TRAVEL.

The Alleged British Subject Obliged lo Resign Bls Southern Pastorate. RALEIGH, N. C., February 23 .- The

Rev. I. M. Joiner, the alleged Englishman who was run out of Randolph county just before the holidays, made his appearance here yesterday. He had been assigned to a Northern Methodist Church at Oberlin, a settlement of intelligent colored people near here. He preached there last Sunday, and took up his abode in the village. He was not called to the pastorate of the church, but was sent to it, and from the very first the congregation objected to his pres-ence. Their objections took a practical turn yesterday, and at a church meeting it was decided Joiner was not wanted. Accordingly

he left last night.

He will be remembered as the man, who, claiming that he was a British subject, alleged that he and his wife had been brutally treated in Randolph county. He was run away by the people there, mainly Quakers, because he preached and practiced social equality, and gave advice to negroes which was about to cause grave race troubles.

WEAKStomach, Beecham's Pills act like magic PEARS' Soap secures a beautiful complexion,

BECK-On Sabbath evening, February 23, 1890, at 6:30, WASHINGTON BECK, in the 51st year of his age. Funeral at the residence of his father, IIS Eighteenth street, Southside, TUESDAY at 2 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. 2

REATCHLOUS—On Sunday, at 8:30 A. M., MATTE, daughter of David and Maggie Reatchlous, aged 16 months.

Funeral MONDAY. Pebruary 24, 1890, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 2219 Carey alley, Southside. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FERSON—At the residence of his parents, No. 139 Wylie avenue, at 11:30 A. M., Sunday, February 23, 1899, John A., son of Dr. John L. and Elizabeth Stevenson Ferson, aged 2 Funeral services at 8 o'clock THIS (Monday) EVENING, February 24.

FLOWERS—On Sunday, February 23, 1890, at 6:15 A. M., LEO, son of Joseph and Mary Flowers, aged 2 days.

Funeral from the residence of its parents, No. 4829 Butler street, To-DAY (Monday), at 2 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully

invited to attend. GRAHAM—At Munoy, Pa., February 21, 1886, James H. Graham, formerly of Alle-gheny City, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral services at 2:20 P. M. MONDAY, February 24, from the residence of his son-in-law, Robert B. Miller, Jack's Run, P., F. W. & C, a trip to Washington, and that same even- R. R. Interment private at a later hour. 2 MERCER-At residence, Bellevue, on Satur-day, February 22, 1800, at 2 A. M., Mrs. JANE L., wife of David Mercer.

Funeral MONDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock (Canton papers please copy, MURPHY-On Sunday, February 23, 1890, at 11 P. M., at his residence, No. 1407 Carson street, S. S., TERRANCE MURPHY, aged 38

Notice of funeral hereafter. McCALL-Suddenly, at his home, 158 Luna street, East End, on Sunday, February 23, 1890, at 3:30-P. M., JOHN S. McCall, in the 71st year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

McCALL-On Sunday, February 28, at 2:30 P. M., FRANK McCALL, aged 48 years, Funeral from his late residence Indepen dence street, Thirty-fifth ward, West End, on TUESDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock. McKENNA—On Saturday, February 22, 1890, at her residence, 820 Penn avenue, at 2:15 o'clock P. M., Mrs. B. McKenna, sister-in-law of L. Glesenkamp.
Funeral services at St. Mary's of Mercy

Church, Third avenue and Ferry street, on MONDAY MONNING, at \$30 o'clock. Interment PETTICORD-At his residence, 324 Washington avenue, Allegheny, on Saturday, February 22, 1890, at 7:40 P. M., John P. Petticond,

Notice of funeral hereafter. RISHER-Sunday, February 23, at 1:40 o'clock P. M., JOSEPH S. RISHER, aged 15 years, at 184 Webster avenue, city. Funeral will take place at Wellsville, O. February 25, 1890. [Wellsville papers please copy.]

SMITH-On Sunday, February 23, 1890, at 8 A. M., BRINTON MCCLELLAND, youngest son of George B. and Lydia Smith, aged 8 months and 23 days. Funeral services at the family residence 73 eed street, Eleventh ward, MONDAY, at

2 P. M. STEPHENSON—At Hazelwood, on Saturday, February 22, 1890, at 7:50 P. M., Prof. ISAAC N. STEPHENSON, aged 52 years. Services at his late residence, Hazelwood, Tuesday, 25th inst., at 1:50 P. M. Interment

TOTEN-On Sunday, February 23, 1890, at 5:30 P. M., Mrs. EMILEY TOTEN, in the 45th year of her age.
Funeral from her late residence, 43 Clay alley, Pittsburg, on TURSDAY, at 10 A. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WELSH—Saturday, at 4:30 A. M., CARRIE SLACK, youngest daughter of James Welsh, in the 18th year of her age.

Funeral services at the residence of her father, No. 16 Sampson street, Allegheny, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

WEISSERT—On Sanday evening, February 23, 1890, at 7 o'clock. WILLIE H., eldest son of John S. and Matilda Weissert nee Braun, aged 7 years 11 months and 7 days.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, old Butler pike, Shaker township.

his parenta, old Butler pike, Shaker township, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON at 120 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited

Successor to Meyer, Arnold & Co., Lim., UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER. Office and residence, 1184 Peun avenue. Telephone connection. FLORAL EMBLEMS. ORCHIDS AND ROSES OF RARE BEAUTY. A. M. & J. B. MURDOCH,

ANTHONY MEYER

510 SMITHFIELD ST. Telephone 429. Established 184 JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH 508 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Our new Hiustrated Catalogue for 1890 of Re-liable Vegetable Seeds, Beautiful Flower Seeds, Hardy Roses, Fruit Trees, Grapevines, Ornamentals, etc., is now ready. fell-MWF DEPRESENTED IN PITTSBURG IN BEL Raining, Prunes, Nuts, Evapor aced Peaches, Apricots, New Orleans Mo-

CROP

GEO, E. STEVENSON & CO.

RICH CUT GLASS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We have just received a very nice assortment of Cut Glass Punch Bowls, Berry Bowis, Water Pitchers, Water Bottles, Tumblers, Finger Bowls, Toilet Bottles, Olive Dishes, Celery Boats, etc., which are very handsome. The maker of our cut glass took the highest prize at the Paris Exposition. Come and see it; we know you will be pleased with the goods and arrives.

WATTLES & SHEAFER, JEWELERS,

37 FIFTH AVENUE.

As we annex the building 140 on April 1, we shall sell our entire stock of best makes of this spring's

CARPETINGS

DRY GOODS, Infants' Long Cloaks,

amounting to \$120,000 worth, at prices that will make room for bricklayers, carpenters and painters, as our business is on the increase and needs more room.

138 Federal and 46 South Diamond

Streets, Allegheny, Pa. fel9-MWF94

A VERY GOOD BARGAIN

EMBROIDERY.

We have just purchased a large lot, the end of an importer's line of Narrow and Medium Width Embroideries at away below their real value, We have arranged to sell them in the original grip lengths of 434 yards at 75c for the piece, and it will pay you much better to buy them in the 4% yard lengths than to have them or profit on them is so small that we sell them in less quantities than 43 could no yards. I you want Narrow or Medium Width Embroid ries, we know it will pay you to secure some of t ese. When you are at the Embroid-ery Department you will have an opportunity to see our sovelites in extra fine Baby Edgings and Inserings, Wide Flouncings and Insert-ings, Plated Embroidery Skirtings, All-Over Embroide ics, together with our extensive

WHITE GOODS,

Aterials, also in Plaids and Stripes, holce assertment of Fine Torohon asertings and Wide Laces, Medici Insertings, Patent Val. and Oriental An extra Edgings,

DRNE & WARD, 41 FIFTH AVENUE.

26 PER CENT to your neigh-DISCOUNT. bors and

amaker & Brown are selling their entire stock of Winter Clothing, both Ready-Made and Made-to-Measure, at a Discount of 20 per cent.

Keep in mind this unusual opportunity, Our prices have always been the lowest for strictly reliable goods, and now, to make a clear, clean, quick closing-out sale of our entire Winter stock, we take 20 per cent off the price. Remember, not only the goods ready-made-the same 20 per cent discount extends to our

made-to-measure department, There is no limit as to how long the sale will continue. We reserve the right to close it any day.

WANAMAKER

& BROWN Sixth street and Penn avenue.

STORAGE.

PENNSYLVANIA STORAGE CO., Facilities for storing all kinds of merchandise

n large or small quantities.

old goods,

Telephone 1626. Directors—Charles W. Batch eior, President; John W. Chaifant, Vice President; A. E. W. Painter, Hobert Lea, M. W. Wayson, John Wil-son, Joseph Walton, Wm. G. Pavk, A. M. By-ers, James J. Donnel, George E. Painter, John Thompson. Wm. T. Adair, See etary: James Jitth. Assistant Segretary: Appendix Ammon. Secretary; August Ammon

Separate and private a partments for house-

ATENTS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We are now showing ad-

SPRING WRAPS, SPRING JACKETS, SPRING CAPES.

vance styles in

Children's Jersey Dresses,

Children's White Dresses,

Infants' Short Coats.

LADIES JERSEYS. LADIES' BLOUSES. LADIES' BLAZERS,

See our new Ladies' Shirt Waist, a decided novelty. We show exclusive designs, latest styles and at lowest prices. The largest and most complete line

LADIES' WRAPPERS.

in the city.

DANZIGER'S THE MONEY SAVING STORES

Sixth Street and Penn Ave.

FOR THE PEOPLE.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN, speaking about politicians, once said: "You can fool all the people some of the time, you can fool some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time." The same witty remark applies to business advertisements. So many "mark down sales," "half price sales," "clearance sales," etc., announced that the public naturally become a friends, Wan- little skeptical. We want to make a Clearance Sale of Books, and to remove even the shadow of a doubt, we will print in "the deadly parallel columns" the publishers' prices and ours.

> Prices quoted are for this week only. Quantities are Limited, so come Promptly. All the Books are Bound in Cloth

Fleishman & Co. PITTSBURG, PA.



HAT. The above cut represents our new Hat named in honor of the Pittsburg globe-trotter. Aside from its

worn either for dress or traveling. KNOX'S SPRING HATS

PAULSON BROS.

441 WOOD STREET. BROOM CORN. **Broom Manufacturers Supplies**

PEANUTS. ROBERT DICKEY & CO., B. & B.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dress Goods Sale

This Week.

We imported 2,000 pieces dress goods, suitings and cashmeres, for string more than we should have. Our shelves, counters and top of the shelves, and in our wholesale rooms upstairs we are likewise overcrowded with this immense stock. To promptly extricate ourselves from this dilemma and to further popularize our stores, we shall commence this morning a Dress Goods Sales of elegant new goods at prices unqualified. In place of

> French and German TAILOR SUITINGS.

marking some large lots of

\$1, we mark them 75c; these are 38 to 40 inches, and we assert without fear of contradiction, you have never seen such desirable goods sold at 75c.
Large lots of 50-inch new import-

ed tailor suitings we mark \$1, \$1.15 and \$1.25, instead of \$1.25 and \$1.50, which is the usual and general everyday store-keeping way of marking like goods. Another lot of 50-inch Scotch

stripes and plaids; prevailing price in well regulated stores is \$1.25. We mark these \$1. It is your patronage we want, and we propose that the best quality and our advantageous prices shall

merit the preference of that patronage. ANOTHER INSTANCE: Why, 50-inch American fancy striped all-wool goods, adapted for ladies' long garments, children's wraps, desirable and new, we mark 85c, and not \$1 as they are worth, but 8oc will pay us a fair small profit and move the quantity, and in the end we will make more

them less than they are elsewhere 50-inch English suitings in individual dress patterns, 71/2 yards each, at \$2 a yard, that are simple, quiet, dignified in design and colorings-the value thereof speak for

money, and we have furnished

themselves. Finest imported BROADCLOTHS in choice colorings for tailor gowns in latest Paris colors.

High class PARIS ROBES or dress patterns at moderate prices; distinctive styles. New 36-inch double-width Amer-

rear of stores, adjoining the broadcloths. 100 pieces pure all-wool ladies' cloth suitings at 25c only. 27 inches wide, but the best quali-

ican cloth suitings in checks and

stripes, 33, 45 and 50c; these are at

ty ever retailed at 25c, in solid plain colors and best shades. This extraordinary dress goods offering commences this morning; additional salesmen will be in the depart-

ments. As we are determined these extensive importations shall be so interesting that this early season's dress goods business shall be a

phenomenal one. French Challis.

These we imported largely, and we believe so firmly in a large demand this season that we have established a special challis department at center counter in dress goods and silk room. The price of

these best challis is 50c. We don't claim this is any less than regular prices. We do claim superiority of styles, and ask your approval of said claim, which we believe you'll indorse if you inspect this exquisite challis collection; we have some of last season's 50c challis patterns that we bought at a bargain and will sell at 25 and 35c. Cloak rooms are receiving new jackets, long garments and shoulder capes every day. New lace curtains.

115, 117, 110, 121

Federal Street, Allegheny

The new silks, wash goods, embroideries, dress trimmings deserve special mention -space prevents.

New upholstery goods. name, it is one of the most sensible, stylish and comfortable Hats we have ever introduced. Can be Boggs & Buhl, will be on sale Saturday, February

New portieres.

New draperies.